

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, August 9.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .21.
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 71. Weather, stormy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Centrifugals, 3.93c; Per Ton, \$78.60.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 9d.; Per Ton, \$80.80.

VOL. XLVI, NO. 7802.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EDITOR AYRES IN SERIOUS PILIKIA

Arrested Yesterday on Instructions From Washington.

H. M. Ayres, editor and owner of The Referee, was arrested at McIntyre's corner, King and Fort streets, shortly after 4 p. m. yesterday by U. S. Deputy Marshal F. L. Winter on a Federal warrant charging him with



H. M. AYRES.

sending objectionable matter through the mails. The matter in question is some of the contents of The Referee.

Commissioner G. A. Davis issued the warrant on the information of District Attorney Breckons who, it is learned, acted under instructions from the Department of Justice, Washington. It would appear that when Ayres got into some difficulties with different persons, some weeks ago, about personalities in his paper, complaint was made to the District Attorney with reference to the circulation of The Referee through the postoffice.

Mr. Breckons did not decide the question himself, as the offense if committed was constructive in nature, but forwarded a file of the paper to the Department of Justice for an opinion and instructions. The latter having arrived yesterday's mail compelled the action by the Federal officials already stated.

Mr. Ayres was driven to Oahu jail. As he was not prepared forthwith to furnish \$1000 bail, the figure established in previous cases of the same kind here, he was left in the jailor's custody. Bail had not been furnished up till late in the evening. No doubt Mr. Ayres will have an early examination before the Commissioner, who will decide whether or not the accused shall be committed to the grand jury.

It was rather hard lines for Mr. Ayres to be arrested when he was, on the eve of publication day of his weekly sporting sheet. Some considerable sympathy was heard expressed for him in view of the fact that the last two issues of the Referee have shown evidences of reform, scandal having been very largely substituted by serious articles on public questions of general interest.

CHINESE WANT THEIR OWN SALOON

An application from a Chinese candidate for saloon honors from Waipahu was considered at the meeting of the Board of License Commissioners yesterday afternoon, this being the only business taken up. The application was presented by Farm Corn, who explained to the Commissioners that the needs of the Japanese and the Portuguese at Waipahu were being looked after by the licenses already authorized, but the poor Chinese could drink neither wine nor sake and had no place to spend their money.

NO TRACE OF RADERMACHER.

Despite inquiries and constant investigation, the police have been unable to learn the slightest information as to the fate of L. R. Radermacher, who disappeared some months ago. His relatives and friends in Los Angeles have likewise failed, a request that the will found among his effects be forwarded to his attorney having been received during the week by Sheriff Iaukea.

SUMMER DAYS IN WASHINGTON

How Things Are Going on at Capital of the United States.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The national government at Washington is now running with a minimum of energy. The exodus of officialdom is at its most pronounced stage. Some days there is not a cabinet officer in town. They are scattered all the way from Hawaii, where Secretary Straus is studying immigration and other problems, to Murray Bay, where Secretary Taft is winding up his vacation preparatory to a trip around the world.

The subordinates in the various departments and bureaus are hurrying away as fast as opportunities offer. The mercury often climbs to 100 degrees on Pennsylvania avenue. The hotels are deserted. No one is coming to Washington these days who can possibly help it. Only routine business, as a rule, is transacted and, of course, officials feel that there is not much reason for their staying here.

Then this is the height of the vacation season for the clerical force. Every man who works for the government, except a few who are not allowed vacations, is planning for his time to get away from town. A feeling prevails that there is a long and very strenuous period ahead and that a period of rest is needed to prepare for it. When the President gets back to Washington in October things will be doing. The preparations for the winter's session of Congress will be extensive. There will be many conferences to arrange for the legislation which the President wants. There will be a world of presidential politics.

The session of Congress will be the long one and will probably last for six months to be followed by the nominating conventions and the presidential campaign. The President will be unable to get away to Oyster Bay as early next year as he was able to do this year. The presidential election will be followed by a short session of Congress and the inauguration. A new administration means five or six busy months always and in addition it is almost a certainty that the next administration will be ushered in with an extra session of Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff. And therefore the period of long and restful summers, with half holidays every Saturday, may be interrupted for a year or two after this. Furthermore it is not unlikely that the next President will stick more closely to the White House than President Roosevelt has done and that means harder work for everybody connected with the administration.

THE TREASURY SURPLUS.

Recently a new agitation has been started with reference to the growing treasury surplus, but it is hardly expected to bring about any legislation at the coming session. Former Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts, in a magazine article has sounded the dangers of the present surplus of approximately \$90,000,000 and sounded a clarion call for Congress to legislate this winter so as to reduce the revenues and remove some of the burdens of taxation that rest upon the people. He has a very plausible argument and the tariff revisionists are making the most of it. They find in this argument from a man who was long identified with the administration ground for enforcing their appeal for tariff revision at the coming session of Congress.

However, the standpatters will not heed it. They say that Mr. Roberts, now at an advanced age, is disgruntled because he was displaced for some one whom the President favored. While this may not be an entirely satisfactory reply to the facts and figures that Mr. Roberts marshals in powerful and convincing array, the tariff will not be revised by the Republicans till after the presidential election. It would disarrange the President's program for further railroad reform and upset a virtual understanding that exists between the Republican leaders and the highly protected trusts.

THE WAR SCARE OVER.

The Japanese war scare has died down in Washington as it has throughout the country. This is greatly to the satisfaction of officials who have the welfare of the nation at heart and who do not want the jingoes to disrupt the

(Continued on Page Two.)

A Sentiment From Straus

Editor Advertiser:—As one of the hundreds who, this morning, have read your report of Secretary Straus' speech, let me ask the medium of your columns for the proposal, to the Promotion Committee and to every individual business man of this Territory—that the following, from Mr. Straus' own observation and testimony, be printed on every envelope which goes from Hawaii to other lands:

"I have seen much of the world. I am familiar with those places which are the favored lands for tourists and my eight days' stay here has convinced me there is no land on the face of the earth, considering climate, and population, and considering beauty and attractiveness of scenery and charms of hospitality, which offers so much to the tourist either in health or pleasure as this Eden of the Pacific.—Secretary Straus.

The tribute, coming from such a world-wide traveler and man of affairs as our present visitor, is invaluable and should be used—now and hereafter. To the writer it seems of such worth that, if cabled to the Coast and to the Far East, where winter is almost at hand, the telegraph charges would be a mere bagatelle in comparison with the results which certainly must flow to the hotels and to the whole community of this Territory.

August 9, 1907.

Yours truly,

W. M. MINTON.

FULL REGIMENT EXPECTED HERE

Report That Rest of Twentieth Infantry Will Come to Honolulu.

* Personal letters received by an officer of the 20th Infantry at Fort Shafter, state that Adjutant General Bell has been heard to say that the entire regiment was to be ordered here soon.

This news appears somewhat dubious to the recipient in view of the crowded state of the barracks even with but two companies garrisoned there. The barracks were designed for a battalion of coast artillery, a battery of which does not run to equal strength with a company of infantry.

Yet the information is not altogether inconsistent with former advices. On a report a few days ago that more troops were to be sent here, the command was made that some might be accommodated in tents as was done in the case of the Camp McKinley garrison.

It is interesting news, if true, for this community. One item of pleasurable anticipation is that, if the whole regiment be stationed here, the colonel will come and bring with him the regimental band.

BEACH PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Much Is Being Done to Provide Free Bathing Facilities for the Public.

Within another ten days the bath houses at the Beach park will be completed, although already hundreds of bathers are taking advantage of the public facilities and patronizing the new bathing beach. In addition to the large dressing rooms in the main building on the property, a public dancing pavilion will soon be ready and another building where there will be a lounge room for ladies and their families. All these improvements at the park are being completed with prison labor and without expense to the county.

In the men's dressing room are thirty-five large rooms and six showers, all in first-class shape. The rooms are large enough to allow of being further divided, so that eventually there will be dressing compartments for seventy-two men at one time. In the Walkiki building, the ladies' dressing room, very comfortable accommodations have been provided for twenty bathers, dressing rooms, shower and bath, the latter being nicely tiled.

The dancing floor will be made by removing all the partitions from the old Kunst residence, which will make a splendid floor forty-five feet square, in addition to which is a thirty-foot wide lanai on two sides of the house. The beach is in first-class shape, all the coral except what little is washed in by the rollers, being removed, leaving the bottom as free from objectionable obstacles as could be desired. That this beach is appreciated by the public is shown by the fact that some days, even though the dressing rooms are not yet completed, as many as seventy and eighty people swim there.

Already the patronage of the public beach has justified the acquiring of the property and the indications are that with the many and extensive improvements going on and planned the place will come more and more into favor with the public.

AN OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION

Mott-Smith Receives Cable- gram From White House of His Appointment.

* Washington, August 9.
* E. A. Mott-Smith.
* You are appointed by the
* President Secretary of Hawaii.
* Take oath and qualify Aug. 15.
* JESSE E. WILSON,
* Acting Secretary.

The above cablegram was received yesterday by E. A. Mott-Smith, notifying him officially that from Wednesday next for the next four years he will hold the position of Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

* Other cablegrams of an official nature were received yesterday, one to Governor Carter accepting the cabled resignation of himself as Governor and of A. L. C. Atkinson as Secretary, to take effect on the fifteenth.

Nothing further in the way of changes determined upon or contemplated in the Executive department of the government has been announced.

FLEET WILL COME AS PROMISED

OYSTER BAY (N. Y.), August 1.—Secretary Loeb said today that there had been no change in the plans to send the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific Ocean and that the necessary preparations for the trip are now being made by the Navy Department. Upon their completion and approval by the President the voyage will be begun when the President gives the word.

Loeb made this statement incidentally by saying that there was no foundation for the report that Secretary Metcalf had been or would be asked to resign from the Cabinet because of his announcement that the fleet would be in San Francisco harbor in the near future. Loeb said there was no reason for criticism of Secretary Metcalf on account of his announcement. Secretary Loeb's statement that the fleet will go to the Pacific is regarded here as significant as being the first direct announcement to that effect made at Oyster Bay.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—No protest has been received from the Japanese Government against the plan to send the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific and none is expected. It is pointed out that no basis exists for complaint, as the fleet is to remain in American waters.

RAIN MAY STOP POLO

It will be definitely decided by those in charge of the arrangements for the polo games by ten o'clock this morning whether there will be a game today or not. Clear weather will make the grounds fit to play on; any more rain will mean the postponement of the match. Before ten o'clock the news-papers will be given to the hotels, the livery stables and the messenger service offices, to any one of which places the public may apply for definite information.

FOLLOWERS OF ALLAH SUFFER A CRUSHING DEFEAT YESTERDAY

They Attack Allies and Are Driven Back With Loss of Two Thousand.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CASABLANCA, August 10.—An attack made upon the French and Spanish troops landed here was repulsed yesterday, the Moors leaving two thousand slain on the battlefield.

The guns of the warships in the harbor were used during the engagement to shell the advancing lines of the attackers.

TANGIER, August 1.—Dr. Merle, who arrived here last night upon the German ship which brought a number of Jews and other refugees from Casablanca, Morocco, is the bearer of a report to the French Charge d'Affaires here showing that the slaughter of Europeans in Casablanca was an outcome of a holy war preached by the Arabs for the extermination of Europeans.

On Monday a number of Arab chiefs entered Casablanca and demanded that the harbor improvement work cease. The Pasha at Casablanca pointed out that the work was being done with the sanction of the Sultan, whereupon the chiefs replied that the Sultan was no longer their ruler, as he obeyed the Christians. They then began to incite the natives to exterminate all Jews and Europeans in the town.

On Tuesday morning the natives began their attack by stoning a European, and when the man tried to flee he was surrounded and hacked to pieces. This was the signal for another attack and as soon as the danger became known the French and Spanish residents rushed to their respective Consulates for protection. During this fight at least eight were murdered.

While the Jews and Europeans were taking refuge on the German ship the Musselmans began to attack the laborers employed in the harbor. They fired upon the shore boats and killed several men, whose bodies later were burned. One workman who tried to swim off to the ship was shot while in the water.

There were one German and one French steamer in the harbor at Casablanca when the German steamer pulled out. It is expected that Casablanca will be invaded by 20,000 Arabs. The French cruiser Gallie, which left here last night for Casablanca, should arrive there today.

The refugees arriving here say the situation at Casablanca is grave, but that there have been no further attacks upon foreigners. PARIS, August 1.—The Pasha of Casablanca will answer with his head to the French Government for the general security of the city. This is the ultimatum which the French cruiser Gallie, on the way to Casablanca, is conveying. The French cruiser Forbin, now at the Azores, also has been ordered to proceed to Casablanca immediately. Action by the French Government will not for the moment go any further than this. The Gallie has been ordered to take on board all Europeans desiring refuge.

The French newspapers generally advise that the Government administer a lesson to the Sultan. They declare that the governing board is directly responsible for the occurrences at Casablanca, as it persisted in maintaining the present Pasha there in spite of the protests of the diplomatic corps at Tangier.

The Eclair says it considers that France has been caught in a trap, and that the occupation of Oudja by France has only served to fan the Mussulman fanaticism, without demonstrating the power of the Government. Advice received by the Foreign Office confirm here the reports that five Frenchmen, two Spaniards and one Italian were killed and their bodies thrown into the sea.

The Temps attributes the outbreak at Casablanca largely to a lack of decisive French action in Morocco. MADRID, August 1.—The Imparcial insists that the murderers of Spanish subjects at Casablanca must be punished. The paper believes that European rivalries, as well as the ferocity of the natives, is responsible for the bloodshed at Casablanca, and advocates further the renunciation of the new Algeiras agreement or the convocation of a new conference.

STRIKE OF LIGHTNING JERKERS IS GROWING

CHICAGO, August 10.—Five hundred of the Postal Union telegraph operators have joined the strikers leaving one hundred and thirty-five operators at work endeavoring to perform the duties formerly done by the fifteen hundred employees of the two companies affected by the strike, the Postal Union and Western Union.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The extension of the commercial telegraphers' strike to this city is imminent. The Western Union officials state that they will consider no compromise propositions.

OPIUM DENS CLOSED IN CHINESE CITY

CANTON, August 10.—The opium dens were closed yesterday, according to the Imperial edict, and there is general rejoicing among those who have been fighting the use of the drug.

AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The navy has chartered fourteen vessels to carry coal to the Pacific for the battleship fleet. Seventy-five thousand tons have already been dispatched.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Telegraph operators of the Western Union Company have gone on a strike in Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Helena, Spokane and Chicago. The strike is rapidly spreading.
CASABLANCA, August 9.—General Drudes has defeated 5000 horsemen.
VICTORIA, August 9.—Quantrell, the guerilla leader, has been discovered living on the northern coast of Vancouver, under the name of John Sharp. He admits his identity.